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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/580,656	05/25/2006	Oliver Mamber	1006/0146PUS1	5033
06601 7590 08/19/2010 Muncy, Geissler, Olds & Lowe, PLLC 4000 Legato Road			EXAMINER	
			LEO, LEONARD R	
Suite 310 FAIRFAX, VA	22033		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			3744	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/19/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/580,656	MAMBER, OLIVER	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Leonard R. Leo	3744	

The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address
THE REPLY FILED 28 July 2010 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION	N FOR ALLOWANCE.
1.   Ne reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendmen application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in cofor Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be considered to the continuation of t	nt, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the mpliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request
periods: a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date of the final rejection.	
a) The period or reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the dat no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire a IXI MONTHS from Examiner Note: if box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See PIPE? POS.OTH.	the mailing date of the final rejection.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under: have been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the correspondia under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period to set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ng amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee r reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as
NOTICE OF APPEAL	
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41 Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set for AMENDMENTS</li> </ol>	.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a
<ol> <li>The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filin         <ul> <li>(a)</li> <li>They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search</li> <li>(b)</li> <li>They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by ma appeal; and/or	terially reducing or simplifying the issues for
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of	finally rejected claims.
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	AND Compliant Amendment (PTOL 204)
<ol> <li>The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Deplicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):</li> </ol>	or Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a second content of the conten	senarate timely filed amendment canceling the
non-allowable claim(s).	separate, arresy med amendment carroening the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:	
Claim(s) objected to:	
Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:	
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE	
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why t was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(z)</li> </ol>	
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but p entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections un showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier pres	der appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a
10.  The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the clair REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	ns after entry is below or attached.
11.  The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the appointment of the second sec	olication in condition for allowance because:
12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s. 13. ☐ Other:	)
10. [] Other	
/Leonard R Le Primary Examir	o/ ner, Art Unit 3744

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

Applicant's remarks with respect to the rejection of claim 5 in view of Nakagawa et al and Jaffe et al are not persuasive. Contrary to applicant's argument, Jaffe et al is analogous art. Applicant believes Jaffe et al may only be considered analogous art if the device were a heat exchanger. This narrow view on analogous art is faulty. One of ordinary skill in the art is not limited to heat exchanger devices, but also devices that are contributory to the improvement of heat exchanger devices. In this instance, the heat exchanger of Nakagawa et al discloses a hydrophilic coating composed of silica nanoparticles. One of ordinary skill in the art of Nakagawa et al would have knowledge of various hydrophilic materials and properties. The secondary reference of Jaffe et al discloses adsorbent (i.e. hydrophilic) particles in the form of inorganic oxide nanoparticles from a group of materials including silica and ceria. Thus, one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize the teaching of Jaffe et al with respect to hydrophilic materials is clearly pertinent to the device of Nakagawa et al, i.e. a heat exchanger having hydrophilic properties. Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to simply substitute one known element for another to obtain predictable results. KSR Int'l Co. v. Teleflex Inc., 82 USPQ2d 1385, 1395 (2007)

Applicant's remarks with respect to the rejection of claim 1 in view of Nakagawa et al, Jaffe et al and Kojima et al are not persuasive. Nakagawa et al (abstract) discloses a heat exchanger comprising two different layers. The first layer is corrosion resistant formed of alumina. The aftertreated second layer is hydrophilic formed of silica. Thus, contrary to applicant's argument, Nakagawa et al clearly discloses first and second different layers having different properties.